

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1333

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 4661

04661_____PH_

Referred to Committee on Public Health

Introduced by: (PH)

AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAL MALPRACTICE REFORM.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Chief Court
- 2 Administrator shall establish in one or more court locations a docket
- 3 separate from other civil matters for the hearing of matters involving
- 4 personal injury or wrongful death allegedly caused by the negligence
- of a health care provider, as defined in section 52-184b of the general statutes, in the medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a claimant. All
- statutes, in the medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a claimant. All such civil matters shall be placed on such docket. One or more judges
- 8 shall be assigned exclusively to such docket and shall have training or
- 9 expertise in such matters.
- 10 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) There is established within
- 11 the Judicial Department a Pretrial Medical Screening Panel which shall
- 12 consist of ten members selected by the Chief Court Administrator from
- 13 names supplied by professional societies or associations that represent
- 14 health care providers in this state and the Connecticut Bar Association.
- 15 This panel may be added to whenever the need arises by requesting
- 16 further names from any such society or association. Members of the
- 17 panel shall serve for a term of four years and may be removed for

good cause. Members shall receive _____ dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the business of the screening panel and shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incured in the performance of their duties. The Judicial Department may designate an employee of the department to administer the operation of and maintain the records for the screening panel.

- (b) In any action to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death filed on or after the effective date of this section, whether in tort or contract, arising out of the negligence of a health care provider, as defined in section 52-184b of the general statutes, in the medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a claimant, the court in which the action is brought may order that the action be referred to the Pretrial Medical Screening Panel established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for review prior to trial.
- (c) Not later than seven days after such referral, the plaintiff and the defendant may each identify up to three panel members who shall be disqualified from serving on the screening panel for the matter under consideration. The judge may select any three of the remaining members of the screening panel to review the allegations of the complaint and make a finding as to whether the conduct of the defendant breached the standard of care. Upon completion of its review, the screening panel shall issue a written report of its findings to the clerk of the court, who shall forward a copy of the same to the parties. The finding shall be admissible in evidence at any subsequent trial of the issues. The trier, whether court or jury, shall determine what if any weight should be afforded the finding. The finding shall speak for itself and no member of the panel shall be subject to subpoena or required to testify regarding the same. Any explanation of the finding shall be at the discretion of the trial judge.
- Sec. 3. Section 52-190a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to actions filed on or after said date*):

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(a) No civil action shall be filed to recover damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death occurring on or after October 1, 1987, whether in tort or in contract, in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from the negligence of a health care provider, unless the attorney or party filing the action has [made a reasonable inquiry as permitted by the circumstances to determine] obtained a written opinion in accordance with subsection (b) of this section that there are grounds for a good faith belief that there has been negligence in the care or treatment of the claimant and that the claimant has been injured by such negligence. The written opinion shall be included with the complaint or initial pleading [shall contain a certificate of the attorney or party filing the action that such reasonable inquiry gave rise to a good faith belief that grounds exist for an action against each named defendant. For the purposes of this section, such good faith may be shown to exist if the claimant or his attorney has received a written opinion, which shall not be subject to discovery by any party except for questioning the validity of the certificate, of a similar health care provider, as defined in section 52-184c, which similar health care provider shall be selected pursuant to the provisions of said section, that there appears to be evidence of medical negligence. In addition to such written opinion, the court may consider other factors with regard to the existence of good faith. If the court determines, after the completion of discovery, that such certificate was not made in good faith and that no justiciable issue was presented against a health care provider that fully cooperated in providing informal discovery, the court upon motion or upon its own initiative shall impose upon the person who signed such certificate or a represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction which may include an order to pay to the other party or parties the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion or other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee. The court may also submit the matter to the appropriate authority for disciplinary review of the attorney if the claimant's attorney submitted the certificate or the action shall be subject to immediate dismissal pursuant to subsection (d) of this

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- 84 section.
- (b) The written opinion required by subsection (a) of this section
- shall be obtained from and signed by a similar health care provider, as
- 87 defined in section 52-184c, who practices in the same specialty as the
- 88 health care provider alleged to be negligent and is licensed in this
- 89 <u>state.</u>
- 90 [(b)] (c) Upon petition to the clerk of the court where the action will
- 91 be filed, an automatic ninety-day extension of the statute of limitations
- 92 shall be granted to allow the [reasonable inquiry] attorney or party
- 93 <u>filing the action to obtain the written opinion</u> required by subsection
- 94 (a) of this section. [This period] Said ninety-day extension shall be in
- 95 addition to other tolling periods.
- 96 (d) Failure to obtain and file the written opinion required by
- 97 <u>subsection (a) of this section shall be grounds for immediate dismissal</u>
- 98 of the action to recover damages that alleges that injury or death
- 99 <u>resulted from the negligence of a health care provider.</u>
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective from passage and applicable to actions filed on or
- 101 *after said date*) (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 102 (1) "Licensed health care provider" means any health care institution
- licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 368v of the general
- statutes or any individual provider of health care licensed pursuant to
- the provisions of chapters 370 to 373, inclusive, 375 to 383c, inclusive,
- 106 or chapter 400j of the general statutes;
- 107 (2) "Health care services" means acts of diagnosis, treatment,
- medical evaluation or advice or such other acts as may be permissible
- 109 under the health care licensing statutes of this state;
- 110 (3) "Collateral sources" means "collateral sources", as defined in
- section 52-225b of the general statutes.
- (b) In any action to recover damages resulting from personal injury

113 or wrongful death, whether in tort or contract, in which it is alleged 114 that such injury or death resulted from the professional negligence of a 115 licensed health care provider in the provision of health care services, 116 any party may introduce evidence of collateral source benefits. If a 117 party elects to introduce such evidence, any opposing party may 118 introduce evidence of any amount paid or contributed in the future by 119 or on behalf of such opposing party to secure the right to such 120 collateral source benefits. This section shall apply to any such action 121 that is settled or that is resolved by a trier of fact.

- Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 52-225d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 125 (a) In any civil action wherein the claimant seeks to recover 126 damages resulting from personal injury, wrongful death or damage to 127 property [occurring on or after October 1, 1987] filed on or after the 128 effective date of this section, and wherein liability is admitted or 129 determined by the trier of fact, the court shall proceed to enter 130 judgment as follows: (1) The trier of fact shall make separate findings 131 for each claimant specifying the amount of any economic damages and 132 noneconomic damages, as defined in subsection (a) of section 52-572h. 133 (2) The court shall take into account any applicable findings made by the court or jury and shall specify for each claimant the amount of 134 135 recoverable economic damages and recoverable noneconomic 136 damages, as defined in subsection (a) of section 52-572h. (3) The court 137 shall enter judgment in a lump sum for all such recoverable economic 138 damages and recoverable noneconomic damages up to an aggregate of 139 two hundred thousand dollars. If the amount of such damages 140 remaining is in excess of two hundred thousand dollars, except as 141 provided in subsection (i) of this section, the court shall provide the 142 parties sixty days to negotiate and consent to an agreement to be 143 incorporated into an amended judgment to provide for the payment of 144 all such damages remaining in excess of two hundred thousand dollars 145 in a lump sum or in periodic installment payments or in any

- 146 combination thereof without regard to the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 6. Section 52-225d of the general statutes is amended by adding
- subsection (i) as follows (*Effective from passage*):
- (NEW) (i) (1) For the purposes of this subsection:
- 150 (A) "Health care provider" means any health care institution
- licensed pursuant to chapter 368v or any individual provider of health
- 152 care licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapters 370 to 373,
- inclusive, 375 to 383c, inclusive, or chapter 400j;
- 154 (B) "Health care services" means acts of diagnosis, treatment,
- medical evaluation or advice or such other acts as may be permissible
- under the health care licensing statutes of this state;
- 157 (C) "Damages" means recoverable economic or noneconomic
- damages, as defined in section 52-572h; and
- (D) "Periodic payments" means the payment of money or its
- 160 equivalent to the recipient at defined and regular intervals.
- 161 (2) In any action to recover damages resulting from personal injury
- or wrongful death filed on or after the effective date of this section,
- whether in tort or contract, arising out of the provision of or the failure
- to provide health care services in which the liability of a health care
- provider has been admitted or determined by the trier of fact, the court
- in which the action is brought shall enter a judgment ordering that
- damages awarded be paid by periodic payments rather than by lump
- sum payments if the award equals or exceeds two hundred thousand
- dollars. In entering a judgment ordering the payment of damages as periodic payments, the court shall make a specific finding as to the
- dollar amount of periodic payments which will compensate the
- iudgment creditor for such damages. Such order shall comply with all
- 173 other relevant provisions of this section. Payment of attorneys fees
- shall be in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 7. Section 52-192a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) After commencement of any civil action based upon contract or seeking the recovery of money damages, whether or not other relief is sought, the plaintiff may, not later than thirty days before trial, file with the clerk of the court a written "offer of judgment" signed by the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, directed to the defendant or the defendant's attorney, offering to settle the claim underlying the action and to stipulate to a judgment for a sum certain. The plaintiff shall give notice of the offer of settlement to the defendant's attorney or, if the defendant is not represented by an attorney, to the defendant himself or herself. Within sixty days after being notified of the filing of the "offer of judgment" or within any extension or extensions thereof, not to exceed a total of one hundred twenty additional days, granted by the court for good cause shown, and prior to the rendering of a verdict by the jury or an award by the court, the defendant or the defendant's attorney may file with the clerk of the court a written "acceptance of offer of judgment" agreeing to a stipulation for judgment as contained in plaintiff's "offer of judgment". Upon such filing, the clerk shall enter judgment immediately on the stipulation. If the "offer of judgment" is not accepted within [sixty days] the sixty-day period or any extension thereof, and prior to the rendering of a verdict by the jury or an award by the court, the "offer of judgment" shall be considered rejected and not subject to acceptance unless refiled. Any such "offer of judgment" and any "acceptance of offer of judgment" shall be included by the clerk in the record of the case.

(b) After trial the court shall examine the record to determine whether the plaintiff made an "offer of judgment" which the defendant failed to accept. If the court ascertains from the record that the plaintiff has recovered an amount equal to or greater than the sum certain stated in the plaintiff's "offer of judgment", the court shall add to the amount so recovered twelve per cent annual interest on said amount, [computed from the date such offer was filed in actions commenced

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before October 1, 1981. In those actions commenced on or after October 1, 1981, the] with respect to an offer of judgment filed prior to the effective date of this section, and interest at an annual rate of four percentage points above the weekly average five-year constant maturity yield of United States Treasury securities, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, for the calendar week preceding the beginning of each year for which interest is owed, with respect to an offer of judgment filed on or after the effective date of this section. The interest shall be computed from the date the complaint in the civil action was filed with the court if the "offer of judgment" was filed not later than eighteen months from the filing of such complaint. If such offer was filed later than eighteen months from the date of filing of the complaint, the interest shall be computed from the date the "offer of judgment" was filed. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees in an amount not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars, and shall render judgment accordingly. This section shall not be interpreted to abrogate the contractual rights of any party concerning the recovery of attorney's fees in accordance with the provisions of any written contract between the parties to the action.

Sec. 8. Section 52-194 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to actions filed on or after said date*):

In any action, the plaintiff may, within ten days after being notified by the defendant of the filing of an offer of judgment, file with the clerk of the court a written acceptance of the offer signed by [himself or his] the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney. Upon the filing of the written acceptance, the court shall [render judgment against the defendant as upon default for the sum so named and for the costs accrued at the time of the defendant's giving the plaintiff notice of the offer] record the withdrawal of the action against the defendant. No trial may be postponed because the period within which the plaintiff may accept the offer has not expired, except at the discretion of the court.

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Sec. 9. Section 38a-676 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- (a) With respect to rates pertaining to commercial risk insurance, and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section with respect to professional liability insurance described in subsection (b) of this section and workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance, on or before the effective date [thereof, every] of such rates, each admitted insurer shall submit to the Insurance Commissioner for the commissioner's information, except as to inland marine risks which by general custom of the business are not written according to manual rates or rating plans, [every] each manual of classifications, rules and rates, and [every] each minimum, class rate, rating plan, rating schedule and rating system and any modification of the foregoing which it uses. Such submission by a licensed rating organization of which an insurer is a member or subscriber shall be sufficient compliance with this section for any insurer maintaining membership or subscribership in such organization, to the extent that the insurer uses the manuals, minimums, class rates, rating plans, rating schedules, rating systems, policy or bond forms of such organization. The information shall be open to public inspection after its submission.
- (b) (1) Each filing as described in subsection (a) of this section for workers' compensation or employers' liability insurance shall be on file with the Insurance Commissioner for a waiting period of thirty days before it becomes effective, which period may be extended by the commissioner for an additional period not to exceed thirty days if the commissioner gives written notice within such waiting period to the insurer or rating organization which made the filing that the commissioner needs such additional time for the consideration of such filing. Upon written application by such insurer or rating organization, the commissioner may authorize a filing which the commissioner has reviewed to become effective before the expiration of the waiting period or any extension thereof. A filing shall be deemed to meet the requirements of sections 38a-663 to 38a-696, inclusive, unless

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disapproved by the commissioner within the waiting period or any extension thereof. If, within the waiting period or any extension thereof, the commissioner finds that a filing does not meet the requirements of said sections, the commissioner shall send to the insurer or rating organization which made such filing written notice of disapproval of such filing, specifying therein in what respects the commissioner finds such filing fails to meet the requirements of said sections and stating that such filing shall not become effective. Such finding of the commissioner shall be subject to review as provided in section 38a-19.

(2) (A) Each filing as described in subsection (a) of this section for professional liability insurance for physicians and surgeons, hospitals, advanced practice registered nurses or physician assistants shall be subject to prior rate approval in accordance with this section. On and after the effective date of this section, each insurer or rating organization seeking to increase its rates in excess of ten per cent from the date of the insurer's or rating organization's previous filing period for such insurance shall (i) file a request for such change with the Insurance Commissioner, and (ii) send written notice of any request for an increase in rates to insureds who would be subject to the increase. Such request shall be filed and such notice, if applicable, shall be sent at least sixty days prior to the proposed effective date of the increase. The notice to insureds of a request for an increase in rates shall indicate that the insured may request a public hearing by submitting a written request to the Insurance Commissioner not later than fifteen days after the date of the notice. Any request for an increase in rates under this subdivision shall be filed after notice is sent to insureds and shall indicate the date such notice was sent.

(B) The Insurance Commissioner shall review the filing and, with respect to a request for an increase in rates, shall (i) not approve, modify or deny the request until at least fifteen days after the date of notice as indicated in the filing, and (ii) hold a public hearing, if requested, on such increase prior to approving, modifying or denying

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- the request. The Insurance Commissioner shall approve, modify or deny the filing not later than forty-five days after its receipt. Such finding of the commissioner shall be subject to review as provided in section 38a-19.
- 311 (c) The form of any insurance policy or contract the rates for which 312 are subject to the provisions of sections 38a-663 to 38a-696, inclusive, other than fidelity, surety or guaranty bonds, and the form of any 313 314 endorsement modifying such insurance policy or contract, shall be 315 filed with the Insurance Commissioner prior to its issuance. The 316 commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the 317 provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for review of such policy or contract. If at any time the commissioner finds that any such 318 319 policy, contract or endorsement is not in accordance with such 320 provisions or any other provision of law, the commissioner shall issue 321 an order disapproving the issuance of such form and stating the 322 reasons for disapproval. The provisions of section 38a-19 shall apply to 323 any such order issued by the commissioner.
- Sec. 10. Section 20-13b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 326 The Commissioner of Public Health, with advice and assistance 327 from the board, [may establish such regulations in accordance with 328 chapter 54] shall establish guidelines as may be necessary to carry out 329 the provisions of sections 20-13a to 20-13i, inclusive, as amended by 330 this act. Not later than October 1, 2005, such guidelines shall include, 331 but need not be limited to: (1) Guidelines for screening complaints 332 received to determine which complaints will be investigated; (2) 333 guidelines to provide a basis for prioritizing the order in which 334 complaints will be investigated; (3) a system for conducting 335 investigations to ensure prompt action when it appears necessary; (4) 336 guidelines to determine when an investigation should be broadened 337 beyond the scope of the initial complaint to include sampling patient 338 records to identify patterns of care, reviewing office practices and

procedures, reviewing performance and discharge data from hospitals and managed care organizations and conducting additional interviews of patients; and (5) guidelines to protect and ensure the confidentiality of patient and provider identifiable information when an investigation is broadened beyond the scope of the initial complaint.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Not later than October 1, 2005, the Connecticut Medical Examining Board, with the assistance of the Department of Public Health, shall adopt guidelines for use in the disciplinary process. Such guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) Identification of each type of violation; (2) a range of penalties for each type of violation; (3) additional optional conditions that may be imposed by the board for each violation; (4) identification of factors the board shall consider in determining what penalty should apply; (5) conditions, such as mitigating factors or other facts, that may be considered in allowing deviations from the guidelines; and (6) a provision that when a deviation from the guidelines occurs, the reason for the deviation shall be identified.

Sec. 12. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Each health care facility shall develop protocols for accurate identification procedures that shall be used by hospitals and outpatient surgical facilities prior to surgery. Such protocols shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) procedures to be followed to identify the (A) patient, (B) surgical procedure to be performed, and (C) body part on which the surgical procedure is to be performed, and (2) alternative identification procedures in urgent or emergency circumstances or where the patient is nonspeaking, comatose or incompetent or is a child. After October 1, 2005, no hospital or outpatient surgical facility may anesthetize a patient or perform surgery unless the protocols have been followed. Each health care facility shall make a copy of the protocols available to the Commissioner of Public Health upon request.

(b) Not later than October 1, 2005, the Department of Public Health shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to

- 371 the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
- 372 cognizance of matters relating to public health describing the protocols
- developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 13. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) As used in this section,
- 375 "noneconomic damages" has the meaning set forth in section 52-572h
- of the general statutes.
- 377 (b) Not later than July 1, 2008, the Insurance Commissioner shall
- 378 examine professional liability insurance rates in this state for
- 379 physicians and surgeons, hospitals, advanced practice registered
- 380 nurses and physician assistants to determine whether such rates have
- decreased in excess of fifteen per cent from October 1, 2005. If the
- 382 commissioner determines that such rates have not decreased in excess
- of fifteen per cent, the commissioner shall convene a working group to
- determine the appropriate revisions to section 52-572h of the general
- statutes to establish caps on noneconomic damages awards.
- Sec. 14. Section 38a-8 of the general statutes is amended by adding
- 387 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective from passage*):
- 388 (NEW) (g) Not later than October 1, 2005, the Insurance
- 389 Commissioner shall develop a plan to maintain a viable professional
- 390 liability insurance industry in this state for physicians and surgeons,
- 391 hospitals, advanced practice registered nurses and physician
- 392 assistants. Such plan shall be submitted to the Governor upon its
- 393 completion.
- Sec. 15. Section 19a-88b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 396 (a) (1) Notwithstanding section 19a-14 or any other provisions of the
- 397 general statutes relating to continuing education or refresher training,
- 398 the Department of Public Health shall renew a license, certificate,
- 399 permit or registration issued to an individual pursuant to chapters
- 400 368d, 368v, [370] <u>371</u> to 388, inclusive, 393a, 395, 398, 399, 400a and

401 400c [which] that becomes void pursuant to section 19a-88 or 19a-195b 402 while the holder [thereof] of the license, certificate, permit or 403 registration is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, 404 [within] not later than six months from the date of discharge from 405 active duty, upon completion of any continuing education or refresher 406 training required to renew a license, certificate, registration or permit 407 [which] that has not become void pursuant to section 19a-88 or 19a-408 195b. A licensee applying for license renewal pursuant to this section 409 shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the department 410 and other such documentation as may be required by the department.

- (2) Notwithstanding section 19a-14 or any other provisions of the general statutes relating to continuing education, the Department of Public Health shall renew a license issued to an individual pursuant to chapter 370 that becomes void pursuant to section 19a-88 while the holder of the license is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, not later than one year from the date of discharge from active duty, upon completion of twenty-five contact hours of continuing education that meet the criteria set forth in subsection (b) of section 20 of this act. A licensee applying for license renewal pursuant to this subdivision shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the department and other such documentation as may be required by the department.
- (b) The provisions of this section [shall] <u>do</u> not apply to reservists or National Guard members on active duty for annual training that is a regularly scheduled obligation for reservists or members of the National Guard for training [which] that is not a part of mobilization.
- (c) No license shall be issued under this section to any applicant against whom professional disciplinary action is pending or who is the subject of an unresolved complaint.
- Sec. 16. Section 20-13c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

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The board is authorized to restrict, suspend or revoke the license or limit the right to practice of a physician or take any other action in accordance with section 19a-17, for any of the following reasons: (1) Physical illness or loss of motor skill, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process; (2) emotional disorder or mental illness; (3) abuse or excessive use of drugs, including alcohol, narcotics or chemicals; (4) illegal, incompetent or negligent conduct in the practice of medicine; (5) possession, use, prescription for use, or distribution of controlled substances or legend drugs, except for therapeutic or other medically proper purposes; (6) misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in the obtaining or reinstatement of a license to practice medicine; (7) failure to adequately supervise a physician assistant; (8) failure to fulfill any obligation resulting from participation in the National Health Service Corps; (9) failure to maintain professional liability insurance or other indemnity against liability for professional malpractice as provided in subsection (a) of section 20-11b; (10) failure to provide information requested by the department for purposes of completing a health care provider profile, as required by section 20-13j, as amended by this act; (11) engaging in any activity for which accreditation is required under section 19a-690 or 19a-691 without the appropriate accreditation required by section 19a-690 or 19a-691; (12) failure to provide evidence of accreditation required under section 19a-690 or 19a-691 as requested by the department pursuant to section 19a-690 or 19a-691; (13) failure to comply with the continuing medical education requirements set forth in section 19 of this act; or [(13)] (14) violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation established hereunder. In each case, the board shall consider whether the physician poses a threat, in the practice of medicine, to the health and safety of any person. If the board finds that the physician poses such a threat, the board shall include such finding in its final decision and act to suspend or revoke the license of said physician.

Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 20-13j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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- 466 October 1, 2005):
- (b) The department, after consultation with the Connecticut Medical
- 468 Examining Board and the Connecticut State Medical Society shall
- 469 collect the following information to create an individual profile on
- each physician for dissemination to the public:
- 471 (1) The name of the medical school attended by the physician and
- 472 the date of graduation;
- 473 (2) The site, training, discipline and inclusive dates of the
- 474 physician's postgraduate medical education required pursuant to the
- 475 applicable licensure section of the general statutes;
- 476 (3) The area of the physician's practice specialty;
- 477 (4) The address of the physician's primary practice location or
- 478 primary practice locations, if more than one;
- 479 (5) A list of languages, other than English, spoken at the physician's
- 480 primary practice locations;
- 481 (6) An indication of any disciplinary action taken against the
- 482 physician by the department, [or by] the state board or any
- 483 professional licensing or disciplinary body in another jurisdiction;
- 484 (7) Any current certifications issued to the physician by a specialty
- 485 board of the American Board of Medical Specialties;
- 486 (8) The hospitals and nursing homes at which the physician has
- 487 admitting privileges;
- 488 (9) Any appointments of the physician to Connecticut medical
- 489 school faculties and an indication as to whether the physician has
- 490 current responsibility for graduate medical education;
- 491 (10) A listing of the physician's publications in peer reviewed
- 492 literature;

- 493 (11) A listing of the physician's professional services, activities and 494 awards;
- 495 (12) Any hospital disciplinary actions against the physician that 496 resulted, within the past ten years, in the termination or revocation of 497 the physician's hospital privileges for a medical disciplinary cause or 498 reason, or the resignation from, or nonrenewal of, medical staff 499 membership or the restriction of privileges at a hospital taken in lieu of 500 or in settlement of a pending disciplinary case related to medical 501 competence in such hospital;
 - (13) A description of any criminal conviction of the physician for a felony within the last ten years. For the purposes of this subdivision, a physician shall be deemed to be convicted of a felony if the physician pleaded guilty or was found or adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction or has been convicted of a felony by the entry of a plea of nolo contendere; [and]
 - (14) To the extent available, and consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, all medical malpractice court judgments and all medical malpractice arbitration awards against the physician in which a payment was awarded to a complaining party during the last ten years, and all settlements of medical malpractice claims against the physician in which a payment was made to a complaining party within the last ten years;
- 515 (15) An indication as to whether the physician has current 516 responsibility for providing direct patient care services; and
- 517 (16) The name of the physician's professional liability insurance 518 carrier and the policy number.
- 519 Sec. 18. Subsection (k) of section 20-13j of the general statutes is 520 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 521 *October 1, 2005*):
- 522 (k) A physician shall notify the department of any changes to the

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- 523 information required in [subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (7), (8) and (13) of]
- subsection (b) of this section, as amended by this act, not later than
- 525 sixty days after such change.
- Sec. 19. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2005) (a) As used in this section:
- 527 (1) "Active professional practice" includes, but is not limited to,
- 528 activities of a currently licensed physician who functions as the
- 529 medical director of a managed care organization or other organization;
- 530 (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health;
- 531 (3) "Contact hour" means a minimum of fifty minutes of continuing
- 532 education activity;
- 533 (4) "Department" means the Department of Public Health;
- 534 (5) "Licensee" means any person who receives a license from the
- department pursuant to section 20-13 of the general statutes; and
- 536 (6) "Registration period" means the one-year period for which a
- license has been renewed in accordance with section 19a-88 of the
- 538 general statutes and is current and valid.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (d), (e) and (f) of
- 540 this section, for registration periods beginning on and after October 1,
- 541 2007, the department shall not renew a license for any licensee
- 542 applying for license renewal pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general
- 543 statutes, unless the licensee has earned a minimum of fifty contact
- 544 hours of continuing medical education within the preceding twenty-
- four-month period. Such continuing medical education shall (1) be in
- an area of the physician's practice specialty; (2) reflect the professional
- needs of the licensee in order to meet the health care needs of the
- 548 public; and (3) include at least one contact hour of training or
- education in infectious diseases, including, but not limited to, acquired
- 550 immune deficiency syndrome and human immunodeficiency virus,
- 551 and risk management, sexual assault and domestic violence. For

purposes of this section, qualifying continuing medical education activities include, but are not limited to, courses offered or approved by the American Medical Association, American Osteopathic Medical Association, Connecticut Hospital Association or the Connecticut State Medical Society, county medical societies or equivalent organizations in another jurisdiction, educational offerings sponsored by a hospital or other health care institution or courses offered by a regionally accredited academic institution.

- (c) Each licensee applying for license renewal pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general statutes shall sign a statement attesting that the licensee has satisfied the continuing education requirements of subsection (a) of this section on a form prescribed by the department. Each licensee shall retain records of attendance or certificates of completion that demonstrate compliance with the continuing education requirements of said subsection (a) for a minimum of three years following the year in which the continuing education activities were completed and shall submit such records to the department for inspection not later than forty-five days after a request by the department for such records.
- (d) A licensee applying for the first time for license renewal pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general statutes is exempt from the continuing medical education requirements of this section.
- (e) (1) A licensee who is not engaged in active professional practice in any form during a registration period shall be exempt from the continuing medical education requirements of this section, provided the licensee submits to the department, prior to the expiration of the registration period, a notarized application for exemption on a form prescribed by the department and such other documentation as may be required by the department. The application for exemption pursuant to this subdivision shall contain a statement that the licensee may not engage in professional practice until the licensee has met the requirements set forth in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, as

584 appropriate.

- (2) Any licensee who is exempt from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section for less than two years shall be required to complete twenty-five contact hours of continuing medical education that meets the criteria set forth in said subsection (b) within the twelve-month period immediately preceding the licensee's return to active professional practice.
- (3) Any licensee who is exempt from the requirements of subsection (b) of this section for two or more years shall be required to successfully complete the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State Medical Boards prior to returning to active professional practice.
 - (f) In individual cases involving medical disability or illness, the commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant a waiver of the continuing education requirements or an extension of time within which to fulfill the continuing education requirements of this section to any licensee, provided the licensee submits to the department an application for waiver or extension of time on a form prescribed by the department, along with a certification by a licensed physician of the disability or illness and such other documentation as may be required by the commissioner. The commissioner may grant a waiver or extension for a period not to exceed one registration period, except that the commissioner may grant additional waivers or extensions if the medical disability or illness upon which a waiver or extension is granted continues beyond the period of the waiver or extension and the licensee applies for an additional waiver or extension.
 - (g) The department shall renew a license issued to any licensee that becomes void pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general statutes, provided the licensee (1) applies to the commissioner for reinstatement, and (2) submits evidence documenting successful completion of twenty-five contact hours of continuing education within the one-year period immediately preceding application for

616 reinstatement.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage and	52-190a
	applicable to actions filed	
	on or after said date	
Sec. 4	from passage and	New section
	applicable to actions filed	
	on or after said date	
Sec. 5	from passage	52-225d(a)
Sec. 6	from passage	52-225d
Sec. 7	from passage	52-192a
Sec. 8	from passage and	52-194
	applicable to actions filed	
	on or after said date	
Sec. 9	from passage	38a-676
Sec. 10	from passage	20-13b
Sec. 11	from passage	New section
Sec. 12	from passage	New section
Sec. 13	from passage	New section
Sec. 14	from passage	38a-8
Sec. 15	October 1, 2005	19a-88b
Sec. 16	October 1, 2005	20-13c
Sec. 17	October 1, 2005	20-13j(b)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2005	20-13j(k)
Sec. 19	October 1, 2005	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To reform certain laws governing medical malpractice.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]